#### IRON HIGHWAYS.

#### The Year Just Closed Not an Auspicious One for Railways.

What it Costs Excursionists From Cincinnati to New Orleans-Railway Whistles-Other Items of the Rail,

Local News. The difficulties which temporarily embarrassed the Globe Line have been satisfac-

torily adjusted. All of the local freight houses will be closed this afternoon, and railroad business will be generally suspended throughout the

The I., B. and W. folks are extensively advertising their through chair cars to Kansas City, and are sending no small amount of bosiness to that point.

The tariff agreement between the C. H. and D. and L., N. A. and C., which went into effect some time since, is proving beneficial to both roads, according to officials. A good management is rapidly lifting the Dayton and Ironton, a former division of

the T., C. and St. L. Narrow Gauge, out of the mire. All surplus earnings above operating expenses are being used in improving the road bed. The L. B. and W. folks are still selling

tickets to Chicago at the differential (\$4 75) rate, and the indications are that no further attempt will be made to prevent them from using it, although it has been said that the General Managers would consider this mat ter at their next meeting. The latest is that Toleio capitalists are

after the Toledo and Indianapolis Road, and will buy it if they can get it at their own price, but whether they will be able to do this remains to be seen. As was stated in the Sentinel some time since, there is every indication that this road will become an I., B. and W. interest.

"The Logansport extension is doing a heavier business than we expected it would before it was opened between Terre Haute and South Bend," said an official of the Van-dalia yesterday. "Coal traffic especially is booming, and we are hauting a superior article at the present time, for which we find a ready market in South Bend. Two passenger trains are now run daily except Sunday, and they are always well filled."

Railway work in the general offices of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Road at Louisville has been suspended, and a large force is busily engaged in packing up the contents of the office and shipping them to Pittsburg. Five of the old clerks have been selected to go to Pittsburg and continue in the employ of the road, while several others will remain in Louisville, one of whom will take a position in the office of Superintendent McKenns.

A Conductor on one of the Indianapolis lines, who has been punching tickets for the last thirty years, says he longs for the good old days when railroad companies did not look upon their employes with suspicion, and bire men to dog their footsteps and watch their every move and action. "Spotters," he says, were unknown when he commenced railroading, and neither the railroads nor the public looked upon ticketpunchers with distrust. "I'll never see those imes again," said he, sadly, as he turned to leave the reporter.

Not nearly so many free passes have been issued by the Indianapalis lines for 1885 as were given out at the beginning of last year. Railway managers have seen the necessity of drawing the reins tighter than ever before, and only those who are entitled to them have received annual passes. This is one step toward reform anyhow, and the earnings of the passenger departments of the various reads will make a more favorable showing than heretofore unless the disap-pointed ones, in order to vent their spite on the railroads, should refuse to travel, which is not likely.

General News. The Railway Review regrets that the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners did not report fully upon their examination of car-couplers. The commissioners do not claim to be experts, and it was enough for them to select a few couplers that they thought to be best adapted for present use.

One of the uses to which it is proposed to put the locomotive electric headlight is to have a second illuminator placed on the rear of the engine's cab, throwing a flood of light over the train, and so arranged that it can be turned to the right or left and be made to illuminate the station grounds when the train is at a standstill.

The report of the organization of a new steel company and the xtension of an old one sounds rather queer in conjunction with the general tenor of business matters, yet Pittsburg papers report that Pittsburg manufacturers have got both the money and the nerve to prepare for future activity in manufacturing circles by putting up new No one can pretend that the constant sound-

ing of a railway whistle is necessary for the purpose of conducting the traffic. Trains might run, and in many places do run, without the whistle being used at all. In America the engines carry a large bell, which is used for the purpose of warning the signal-men and the public that a train is coming; the whistle is reserved for the purpose of frightening stray cattle off the rails, and other similar emergencies. In populous districts of our country the use of the whistle might well be prohibited. If persons aggrieved would combine to bring a test action against one of the offending companies, an injunction would probably be obtained, and the nuisance shated. There are two recent instances where such a course has been successfully adopted for the suppression of nuisances caused by railways near London.— English Paper.

A CINCINNATI CALCULATION. The following is what it will cost excursionists from Cincinnati to New Orleans and re-

turn, according to the estimate given by the Pointer, a Cincinnati railway journal:
Railway fare (rebate ticket) \$18 00
Sleeping-car, fare going 6 00
Meals en route 2 00 Sar fares, estimated. 

Total \$60 00

This may be reduced to less than \$50, by cutting off sleeping-car fare except for night travel, and the excursions out of town. Of course, the figures are made on a minimum basis, and from a St. John standpoint, no liquid refreshments being included. Two persons can make the trip at less than double the amount.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Judgment was taken on notes amounting to \$11,108 32 in the United States Court, yesto \$11,108 32 in the United States Court, yesterday, by Isaac T. Burr, of Massachusetts, against the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad Company. No property was found, and the plaintiff made application to Judge Gresham, at Chicage, for the appointment of a Receiver of the road. It was ordered and decreed by the Court that George F. Evans (present General Manager) be ap-

pointed Temporary Receiver of the corporation, to serve until Saturday next, when a hearing will be had The Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, and Noble C. Butler, trustee, were made co-defendants in the suit, they holding mortgage bonds of the company amounting to \$4,000,000. In addition to these Robert A. Watts holds an income mortgage of \$4,000,000. The interest on the bonds will fall due in April.

NOT AN AUSPICIOUS YEAR FOR RAILWAYS. The year 1884, now closing, according to the Railway Age, was not an auspicious one for the railways. Earnings have been reduced, while railway managers and employes are apprehensive for the future. It is shown that foreclosure sales of roads, for some time bankrupt, have been going on, but not to any alarming extent. Fifteen roads, with a mileage of only 680 miles, have thus been sold. In the previous year eighteen roads, with a mileage of 1,350 miles, were sold, and this was less than for several years preceding. But the number of companies which, during the present year, have gone into the hands of Receivers indicates that a new era of foreclosures has begun, although it is not likely to be of long duration. In 1884 receivers were appointed for forty-three different companies, several of them of much importance, including the New York, West Shore and Buffalo, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific. Philadelphia and Reading. Denver and Rio Grand, Allegheny Valley, Ohio Central, Texas and St. Louis, Denver and Rio Grand Western, Portland and Ogdensburg, Memphis and Little Rock. Wheeling and Lake Erie, and some others of less note, Not a few other companies are struggling with difficulty to keep their heads above water, and unless the times and the public temper improve there is likely to be a considerable addition to the list of receiverships during the coming year.

#### COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

Slander Suit for \$2,000-Other Court Matters.

During the past year there have been 1,227 marriage licenses issued by the County

The firm of E. Ketchum & Co., of Chicago, yesterday filed suit against George S. Carrington on open accounts to collect \$366. Demand \$375. Theodore Bartholdus was yesterday de-

c'ared msane. He is the man who thought President elect Cleveland would remove Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, in March next. He is a German and has been in this country but a few months. The suit of Judge Finch vs. B. F. Gardner,

for trespass, was ended before 'Squire Feible-Plaintiff filed before 'Squire Glass, charging defendant with baving taken away twentyfive cords of wood from his premises.

Issac and Rachel Borenstine have filed suif against Henry and Esther Lauterstein, for slander. The parties are said to be rela necused Rachel, last August, of being an "So unchaste woman with a sanguinary disposition. Demand, \$2,000.

Wilham H. Sarface from Susan Sarface. They were married in 1854. Four years ago Su an deserted her hosband, and is now living an abandoned life in another State. William alleges cruel treatment, but does not specify the acts. He lives at Glenn's Valley, where he is at work as a blacksmith. Susan is in St. Louis.

Upon complaint of Pauline Morgan, William L. Morgan was fined yesterday by Justice Feibleman \$5 and costs for assault and battery upon his wife. He was then put under \$300 bonds to keep the peace. Morgan is the man who used to keep the saloon on Louisiana street, near the depot, which was under police surveillance for a long time, and which place he afterwards sold out. He is now keeping a saloon in the northwestern part of the city.

## Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were recorded on Wednesday,

December 31, as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer, abstract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1,048: William Wallace, receiver, to Catherine E. Hoffman, receiver's deed to lots 15,

18, 23, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 22, in A. E. Fletcher's subdivision of lots 57 and 60, in A. E. and Ingram Fletcher's addition; also, lots 4 and 5 in Munson's subdivision of lots 35 and 39, in Han-way & Hanna's Oak Hill addition; all in the city of Indianapolis ... Frank McWhinney and wife to Rebecca J. Martin, quit claim deed to lots 27, 28 and 29, in Parker's subdivision of A. E.

and Ingram Fletcher's Oak Hill addition; also, lots 7, 8 and 9 in Guerin's subdivision of Brookside addition; all in the city of Indianapolis....... ohn C. New, executor, to John Malo-ney, executor's deed to lots 34 and 35, in square 23, in Beaty's addition to the city of Indianapolis. ucetia C. Sexton to George C. Clark,

warranty deed to lots 18, 19 and 36, in Fietcher & Ramsey's addition; all in the city of Indianapolis. William Koenemann to Henry Benhrent warranty deed to lot 150 in Spann & Co.'s first Woodlawn addition to the 

vester Earhart, warranty deed to lot 3, in block 10, in Star addition to the city

Conveyances, 6; consideration.....\$17,678 29

Fire in the Insane Asylum. At 6 o'clock Tuesday evening a fire was discovered in the clothes press, on the second floor, of the female department of the Insane Hospital. The hand grenades were freely used, and the flames were extinguished after \$250 worth of clothing had been destroyed, and as much damage had been done the furniture. It was deemed necessary to remove the patients in one of the wards, and this was a work of great difficulty, many of them stubbornly refusing to go out, and it requiring a great force in some instances to remove them. The origin of the fire is unknown. Several of the em ployes were severely scorched in suppressing

Supreme Court, The following decisions were rendered in

the Supreme Court yesterday: 11,450. Samuel Caylor vs. Jennie H. Roe. Randolph C. C. Reversed. Zollars, C. J. 11,555. David Tuli, Treasurer, vs ex rel. O. J. Glessner, Shelby C. C. Affirmed. Elliot, J.

11,558. Barren Creek Ditching Company et al. vs. Christian Beck et al. Grant C. C. Reversed. Hammond, J. 11,927. William Dalke vs. State of Indiana. Knex C. C. Affirmed. Howk, J.

Trustee's Report for December, 1884 Number of applications .. Number of applicants aided icants refused

Total	,095	
EXPENDITURES.		
478 grocery orders at \$2.39	139	87 50 80
Total	2,031	92
Enuser Ame, Tr		

SHOT AS A SPY.

Sad Fate of a Brave War Correspondent in Tonquin.

The following pretty story is told by a correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean: A terrible example has been made in Tonquin. One of the special correspondents attached to the expedition now in the field was Camille Farcy, well known as a brilliant writer. He had long been connected with La France, one of the leading journals. The array which he was detailed to accompany was that of General Forgemol. The officer is a martinet, and entertains the most rigid ideas regarding discipline. Before the expeditionary force landed he, in conjunction with General Gincandon, concocted the following pledge, which all the journalists were obliged to sign:

I,--- promise, upon my honor, to transmit no information whatever, eitner by telegraph or mall, or by any other means, without first having submitted my manuscript to the officer command ing the expedition, or to such officer or officers as he may delegate that power to. I further agree that a failure to keep this pledge will expose me to the rigors of martial law.

This document was signed by all the correspondents attached to the expedition. When Farcy's turn came he took the pan, but it was with evident reluctance that he signed. When he had done so he said to

Forgemol: "General, I sign this document only because I am forced to do so; because without doing so I could not fulfill my duty as a correspondent; because without doing so could not accompany the expedition. But l warn you, sir, that I shall speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, touching such matters as may come under my observation."

And, with a defient glance at the General Camille withdrew. The old General gas ved his grizzled moustache to conceal his wrath. He did what perhaps most men would have done-he set a spy to dog the footsteps of Farcy.

The expedient was successful. Two evenings after the spy detected the journalist under a disguise quitting the camp. He fol-lowed and saw him deposit a large envelope in one of the minor post ffices upon the frontier. He was at once arrested and conducted to Forgemol's headquarters.

"Aha!" said the General, "at it already, my fine fellow? Well, what have we here?" and he selbed and broke open the envelope. "Hum-ade essed to La France. Evidently some correspondence which you were sending without my knowledge?"

Yes, General, said Farcy, calmly, "Let us see what it is," said Forgemol, as he began to peruse the letter. "General," said Farcy, coldly, "permit me to remind you that you are violating private

correspondence. "Private correspondence? Bah!" retorted man yesterday with a verdict for defendant. | Forgemol. "Very private, indeed! All Paris would know it in another day," and he resumed his reading.

There were some severe strictures in the letter upon the conduct of the campaign. Forgemois reading was interrupted by oaths. and when he finished he was purple with "So," said he, grimly, "you consider your-self competent to judge of the operations of

a General in the field, do you? Well, sir, Petition for divorce was filed yesterday by | you shall have a taste of martial law to add to your knowledge of military affairs." Farcy disdained to defend himself. A court martial was immediately convened. Its proceedings were summary—its sentence short: "Camille Farcy is condemned to be

> shot at 6 in the morning.' It was then midnight. The doomed man was placed in charge of a Lieutenant and a squad of soldiers, put upon a special train and was borne swiftly into the capital city, where the execution was to take place. At 5:30 o'clock the train dashed into

> the city. It passed under the walls of the palace, where Albert Grevy, the Governor General, lives in state. The windows were brilliantly lighted, and the strains of a waltz were borne to the ears of the prisoner. The Governor was giving a ball.

"You have half an hour in which to prepare for death," said the Lieutenant, compassionately. "Would you like me to send "I suppose," said Farcy, "you will grant

my last request?" "Yes." "Then let me go to the ball, I would like to have a waltz before I die."

The officer bowed and repaired to M. Grevy's palace. "His request shall be granted," said the President's brother. "Who could refuse a dying man's request? Bring him in here; he shall dance with my daughter."

And it was done. The last moments of his lifa were spent on a ball room floor. At 6 o'clock the officer spoke. "The file is waiting," said he,

"Le, us go," said Farcy. He saluted the dancers and withdrew. When he reached the ground where the file was waiting him he refused to allow his eyes to be bandaged, and demanded permission to give the word "May all journalists do as I have done,"

said he; "it is their duty." Then, folding his arms, he cried: The crash of the muskets rang out on the morning air. Camille Farcy fell dead,

pierced with balls. The vengeance of General! Forgemol was accomplished.

BROOKS & DICKSON'S TROUBLES.

Mr. Brooks Complains of Partner Randall Who Also Makes Some Remarks. |New York Sun.1

The petition filed in the Supreme Cour by Joseph Brooks, of the theatrical firm of Brooks & Dickson, asks for an injunction to restrain his copartners, James B. Dickson and James A. Randall, from disposing of the firm's assets and requests that a receiver be appointed. A summons has been issued by Judge Donohue calling upon the defendants to appear before him at the special term of the Supreme Court, in Chambers, at 11 a. m.

on Monday next. In his affidavit, Mr. Brooks says that previous to July 1, 1884, the firm had an excellent reputation and many valuable con-tracts. On that day Mr. Randall, a Detroit lawyer, was admitted into the partnership. He was to have a one-third interest, for which he was to pay \$10,000 in cash, and was to give a prommissory note for \$5,000. If the profits for one year amounted to \$45,-000, the note was also to be paid. In case the profits did not reach \$45,000, but exceeded \$30,000, a proportionate sum was to be paid. It was understood that these pay-

ments were to be for the one-third interest and not for a share in the capital stock. Mr. Brooks goes on to say that Mr. Randall drew up the agreement, and it was signed by Mr. Dickson and himself without careful perusal, they trusting to his honesty. Mr. Randall so worded the agreement as to enable him to get back the money he had paid, which belonged to the eld firm of Brooks & Dickson, as well as one-third of the profits. He says Mr. Randall did not in any way exert himself to aid the firm, as required by the agreement. While the business is solvent, it can not be further cerried on lor want of funds. No member of the lor want of funds. No member of the firm is willing to furnish \$10,000, the sum of money needed. While the plaintiff is willing to wind up affairs, he says the defendants refuse to agree to any plan that will pay the creditors. He further says that Mr. Randall uses part of their offices at fendants refuse to agree to any plan that will pay the creditors. He further says that Mr. Randall uses part of their offices at 11 West Twenty third street for a sleeping

apartment, and refuses to pay anything therefor, although it is worth \$30 per

Violation of contracts, Mr. Brooks says, and non-payment of the salaries of their companies will cause a great deal of litigation. The non payment of royalties to playwrights will cost them valuable compo-sitions, and the non-fulfillment of their contracts to manage Ristori will cause the loss of the securities which they have pledged.

Mr. Randall said last night: "There is no general misunderstanding for the reason that I have had no voice in the management. The whole trouble is this: I was the attornev for the firm until a year and a half ago. when our relations ended. I had been acquainted with Mr. Brooks all this time. On June 1 Mr. Dickson urged me to enter the firm. He said Brooks had changed greatly, and that I was the Moses to lead them out of the wilderness. I was fool enough to advance them \$10,000 to put their enterprises for this sesson on foot, and I have endorsed their individual paper to the amount of \$6,500

The Septiment of a Modest Statesman. |Washington Republican. |

Mr. Holman said he was oblighed to those friends who had mentioned his name for Cabinet honors, but he was not aspiring to anything of the sort. The Sun was urging him for the Secretaryship of the Interior, but the Sun had also at one time urged him for the Presidential nomination, and he regarded both as a personal compliment, but nothing further. "If Indiana is honored with a Cabinet appointment," said Mr. Hotman, 'it will be ex-Senator McDonald. The Democracy of the State seems to be unit d on him."

Farmers who like cabbage greens in the spring pull up their cabbage, when ready to use them, and set the stalks close together in a trench, with the roots deep. In the spring these will throw out sprouts that furnish

A Railroad Prince Dethroned. His career was short and wonderful. He rose from almost nothing and became the President of several great railroads. Suddenly his doctors commanded him to retire from bosiness if he would save his life. Overwork did it. Be wise before overwork gets the better of you. Take Brown's Iron Bitters and keep up your strength and your nerve-tone. E. Mayer. 231 Baronne street, New Orleans, says: "Nothing helps me like Brown's Iron Bitters. It acts like a charm."

What the South Wants.

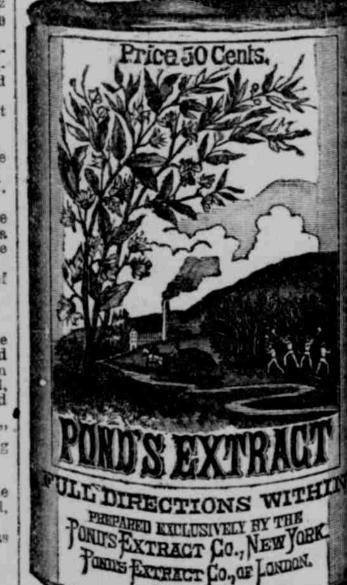
Letter from Senator Wade Hampton. As to the fear entertained by some, that the South contemplates a raid on the Treasury for payment for slaves, or for pensions for Confederate soldiers, they are too absurd to receive serious consideration. The South only wants peace, good government and a thorough unification of the whole country. We feel that we are on trial, and we are willing to be judged by our acts.

Prickly Ash Bitters is an unfailing specific for all complaints arising from a derangement of the functions of the liver. It puriles the blood and infuses new life into the invalid Pains in the side, general uneasiness, less of appetite, headache, bilious attacks, etc., etc., are sure indications that a corrective is needed Prickly Ash Bitters is especially adapted for these complaints. It aronses a torpid liver to action and restores it to a healthy condition.

GENUINE SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS, BER

THAT STRIP OVER CORK IS UNEROKEN. Our trade-mark around every bottle. In sickness

Every Brop is Worth Its Weight in Gold!



it subdues and heals all kinds of Inflammation, CATABRH, COLDS, DIABRHEA, RHEUMAT-ISM, NEURALGIA, has cured more cases than anything ever prescribed. DIPHTHERIA, SORK THROAT; use it promptly, delay is dangerous. PILES, BLIND, BLEEDING OR ITCHING, ULCERS, OLD OR NEW WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, SORE EYES, BUALDS, SPRAINS; the greatest known remedy.
Controls HEMORRHAGES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BLEEDING Nose, Mouth, Stomach,
Lungs, or from any cause, stopped as by a charm.
It is called the WONDER OF HEALING, USED EX-TERNALLY AND INTERNALLY, We have an ava-Freel. It will tell you all about it. THE GENUINE WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. Prices 50c.

PORD'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave. New York,

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Taxpayers.

OFFICE OF CATY TREASURES, Room No. 1, Lower Floor, Court House, J

Notice is hereby given that I have this day re coived from the City Clerk, under proper warrant, the city tax duplicate of 1884, and that I am prepared to receive the taxes thereon.

The levy for 1884 for general purposes is eighty-seven ents, for school and library twenty-two cents, for sewers ten cents, for sinking fund three cents, making a total of one dollar and twenty-two cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property; city poll tax, fifty cents.

A penalty of 10 per cent, attaches to all unpaid taxes after the third Monday in April next, the same being the 20th day of April, 1835, and inter-

est at the rate of 6 per cent. on the whole sum until paid.

Delinquents for the year 1'80 are also notified that the delinquent list will be furnished the printer for publication Monday, January 5, 1885.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 31, 1834.

NO POISON

IN THE PASTRY

ARE USED. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and nat urally as the fruit from which they are made FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE Price Baking Powder Co., MAKERS OF St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems, Best Dry Hop Weast. FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1885,

Sell, at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinalter named as assess dagainst such premises for street improvement and all costs, to-wit:

Lot No. sixty-eight (68) in Parker & Hanway's subdivision of A E. and L. Fletcher's Oak Hill adtition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indians, owned by Herman N. Kunz, against which is assessed the sum of twenty five dollars and sixv cents (\$25.60) for street improvement, in favor of J. D. Hoss & Co., contractors. ISAAC N. PATTISON,

City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., January 1, 1885.

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said City, under the corporate seal of said City, I will on SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1885,1

Sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for streat improve-ment and all costs, to-wit: Forty four (44) feet south side of lot number twenty-one (21), in square number three (3), in the Southeast addition, in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by J. S. and E. A. Jordan, against which is assessed the sum of fif-

teen dollars and forty cents (\$15.46), for street improvement, in favor of James Mahoney, con-ISAACN. PATTISON,

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under

the corporate seal of said city, I will on

Indianapolis, Ind., January 1st, 1885.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1885, Sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for stree

ment and all costs, to-wit: Lot No. sixty-seven (67) in Parker & Hanway's subdivision of A. E. and I Fletcher's Oak Hill addition in the city of Indianapolis. Marion County. Indiana. owned by James D. Stevenson, against which is assessed the sum of eighteen dollars and seven cents (\$18,07) for street improvement, in favor of Jacob D. Hoss & Co., contractor. ISAAC N. PATTISON,

City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., January 1st, 1885.

# Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said City, under the corporate seal of said City, I will on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1885, Sell at Public Auction, at the City Court Room, between the bours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for Street Improve-

Lot No. Seven (7), in Square No. Eighteen (18), in Peol's subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by E. D., J. M. and Robert D. Ross, against which is assessed the sum of sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents (\$16.95) for Street Improvement, in favor of Robert P. Dunning,

City Treasurer. Indianapolis, Ind., December 18th, 1884.

Sale for Street Improvement,

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Ind., and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the cor-porate seal of said city, I will on SATURDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1885,

Sell at Public Auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satify the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improve ment and all costs, to-wit:

Lot No. Sixty-two (62) in square No. Seventeen (17) in Strong and Company's subdivision in Johnson's heirs' addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Charles W. Hoffman, against which is assessed the sum of seventeen dollars and ten cents (\$17.10) for street improvement, in favor of Robert P. Dunning,

ISAAC N. PATTISON. Indianapolis, Ind., December 18, 1881.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from er rors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weatness, early decay, loss of mauhood, etc., I willend a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. Microsoft I. Inhau, Est; ton D. New York?

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF CITY CIVIL ENGINEER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Bec. 23, 1884. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis on Monday evening, January 5, 1885. as follows, to-wit:
No. 147.—(8. O. 116, 1884.) For grading and graveling the first alley west of West street, from

Michigan street to North street. That the first alley west of West street, from Michigan street to North street, be graded according to the stakes set by the City Civil Engineer. on the following grade, to wit: Beginning at the north line of Michigan street, and running to station 4 plus 37 feet, the south line of North street. on a regular ascending grade of .25 of a foot per hundred feet, and graveled to its full width of fifteen (15) feet, with the best quality of raked river or Fall Creek gravel, to be spread to a depth All work to be done according to plans on file in

the office of the City Civil Engineer, and to his entire satisfaction. The walk stone at Michigan street together with the necessary bouldering to be taken up and relaid to new grade.

No. 148.—(8, O. 127, 1884). For grading and graveling the first alley south of North street, from West street to California street.

That the first alley south of North street. from West street to California street, be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer. on the following grade, to wit: Beginning at West street, and running to station 3, plus 90 feet, the east line of California street, our a regular descending grade of .25 of a foot per hundred feet, and graveled to its full width of fifteen (15) feet with the best quality of raked river or Fall Creek gravel, gravel to be spread to a depth of ten (10) inches.

All work to be done seconding to plans on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and to his entire satisfaction.

The walk stone and the necessary bouldering at California street to be taken up and relaid to the No. 149 (8. O. 144, 1884.) For grading and paving with brick the sidewaiss of California street.

from Pratt street to First street, That the sidewalks of California street, from Pratt street to First street, he graded according to stakes setby the City Civil Engineer on the original grade of said street, and six (6) feet of the inner portion thereof paved with the best quality of smooth, hard-burned paving brick, placed upon eight (8) inches of sand, brick to be thoroughly rounded and settled and left uncovered until approved by the Engineer, when the same is to be covered with a half-inch coat of screened sand, curb to be formed at sides and ends of said pavement byplacing brick on their lorgest edge.

The lawns of said street, to the full width of the

sidewalks, to be smoothly dressed up with earth and left smooth, to the entire satisfaction of the City Civil Engineer. No. 150.-(8. O. 146, 1884.) For grading and graveling Orange street and sidewalks from Spruce

street to Reid street. That Orange street and sidewalks from Spruce street to Reid street, be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer on the follow-Spruce street and running to station 8 plus 20 feet the west time of Reid steet on an ascending grade of .10 of a foot per hundred feet, and the roadway graveled to a width of thirty (30) feet, and spread to a depth of fifteen (15) inches in the center, sloping to five (5) inches at the sides, with the best qualityof raked creek gravel. The sides of said street in embankments to be banked up to the height of the gravel and to a width of

All work to be done to the entire satisfaction of the City Civil Engineer and according to plans car The Common Council and Board of Aldermen reserve the right to reject any and all proposals for the above work. Prices of bid must be written out in full and no erasures made.

S. H. SHEARER. City Civil Engineer.

Notice to Contractors.

OFFICE OF CITY CIVIL ENGINEER, ) Indianapolis, December 16, 1884. Notice is hereby given that scaled proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Indianapolis, on Monday Evening, January

5, 1885, as follows, to-wit: No. 145. For constructing an iron bridge with stone abutments over Pogue's Rup, on East street, according to plaus and specifications, for said work, on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer. No. 146.-(8, O. 108, 1884.) For grading and grav-

eling the first alley north of Bates street, from Dillon street to Leota treet. That the first alley north of Bates street, front Dillon street to Leota street, be graded according to stakes set by the City Civil Engineer, on the following grade, to-wit: Beginning at zero, the east line of Dillon street, and running to station 7 plus 72 on an ascending grade of .20 of a foot, per hundred feet, the west line of Leota street, and graveled full width to a depth of ten (10) inches, with the best quality of raked river or Fall Creek

All work to be done according to plans and spe-cifications on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and to his entire satisfaction. The Common Council and Board of Aldermen reserve the right to reject any and all proposals for the above work. Price of bid must be written out in full and no crasures made S. H. SHEARER.

### City Civil Engineer. Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis. Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said City, under the corporate seal of said City, I will, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1885, Sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a, m, and 4 o'clock p, m, of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improve-

ment and all costs, to-wit: Lot number fourteen (14), in Lowman's subdi-vision in outlot No.one hundred and seventy-loug (174), in the City of Indianapolis. Marion County, Indiana, owned by Nancy J. and Eliza E. Lowman, against which is assessed the sum of twenty-five dollars and seven cents (\$25.07) for street improvement, in favor of Richter & Twiname, con-

ISAAC N. PATTISON, Indianapolis, Ind., January 1st, 1885.

Sale for Street Improvement.

the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested the Clerk of the said city, under the corporational of said city, I will on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1885,

sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as as-

sessed against such premises for street improvement and ail costs, to-wit: Lot No. Twelve (12), in equare No. Eleven (11), in Buckle's subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Edward Gilbert, against which is assessed the sum of thirteen dollars and sixty cents (\$13.60) for street improvement, in favor of

Charles S. Roney, contractor.
ISAAC N. PATTISON, Indianapolis, Ind., December 18, 1884.

Sale for Street Improvement. By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under

the corporate seal of said city, I will on SATURDAY, JANUARY 24th 1885, sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improve-

ment and all costs, to-wit:
Nine (9) feet the south side of lot number fifteers
(15), in Lowman's subdivision of outlot number one hundred and seventy-four (174), in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County. Indiana, owned by Nancy and Eliza E. Lowman, against which is assessed the sum of seven dollars and seventy-four cents (\$7.74) for street improvement, in favor of

Rienter & Twiname, contractors.
ISAAC N. PATTISON. City Treasurer.

Indianapolis, Ind. January 1st, 1885.